(No. 2238.)

MARYLAND GAZETTE.

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 3, 1789.

BRUSSELS, *September* 14.

A COURIER is just arrived here from Vienna, in five days and a few hours only, notwithstanding the badness of the roads. The council are summoned to meet to-morrow, when the dispatches will be laid before them.—All we learn is by whispers, which augur good. The emperor is better, and peace is positively at hand.

LONDON, *September* 1.

A *scold* was tried at Hicks Hall on Monday, but acquitted in consequence of bringing evidence to her character, which proved, that on one day she had been *silent for two hours and a half*.

A party of gentlemen, returning from Brighthelmstone, took a candle into the post coach, to amuse themselves at night at a game of cards. An Irishman, on the top of the carriage, was awoke by the coachman, who told him that the inside of the coach was on fire.—"Arrah, what's that to me, (says Pat) when I am only an *outside* passenger?"

A female monkey, of the baboon species, lately brought forth a young one at Stamford, in Lincolnshire; a circumstance, we are told, unprecedented in this climate.—The mother suckles it at the breast with the most solicitous care and tenderness;—she carries it in her arms, and nurses it in every other respect like a woman.

LONGEVITY.

Matthew Tait, aged 120 years, is now living in the village of Aughton Lake, in Ayreshire, Scotland. He enlisted into the army 104 years since, and is now in good health, takes a proper nourishment of beer, and has lately leased a piece of land, on which he intends to build a house for his residence during the remainder of his life.

Sept. 5. The Dutch and Flanders mails, like the Brussels Gazette, deal largely in the marvellous, especially in their reports of transactions which are passing at a distance. Thus we read that Denmark is violating the treaty of neutrality; that an army is to be assembled in Holstein; that it is determined to co-operate with the Russians, and so on. Now, though all this may be very true, it certainly is very improbable in every view of it; for, in the first place, Denmark can have no interest in assisting the Russians; and in the second, she has no strength to oppose that formidable alliance which has hitherto controled her conduct. Let it be remembered, that the Danes lost 20,000 men by sickness last year in their expedition against Gottenburgh; and that to attempt now to oppose the court of Berlin would, in the language of Sterne, be "firing sparrow shot against a bastion."

By the time the Danish army can be assembled in Holstein, the troops must go into winter quarters; this is beginning the campaign at the wrong end with a vengeance.

The wretchedness and poverty of the French peasantry had been heretofore remarked by almost every traveller who gives a description of France, and the principal causes assigned were, the oppressive taxes, which fell principally on the poorer orders, with the contribution paid to a numerous clergy. Now the nobility must contribute an equal quota in proportion of their lands, with the commons, which will, in time, reduce the taxes on the latter, and a new modus being struck out for tythes, the farmer will be necessarily exonerated from a great part of his burthens, and a substantial yeomanry spring up, almost as yet unknown to that country. Thus it will not only be a revolution, from whence freedom will display its banners, through the land, but there will be a change in the manners of the people, and competence and smiling plenty succeed poverty, hardship, and we may say, ineffectual labour and toil.

Switzerland, we understand, is, at this moment, in a state that seems to threaten the utmost violence of civil commotion. The people, it seems, are offended with their rulers for having, at a former period, deprived them of some privileges, which they are determined to recover.

A cargo of corn lately landed at Havre, being seized upon by the populace, they immediately sold it in open market 40 per cent. cheaper than the original cost.—The proprietors wrote to the king, informing him of the [illegible]; and he assured them, by the minister, that he would make up the difference.

The French funds have lately risen two per cent. in consequence of some patriotic regulations proposed by M. Necker, for raising the new loan of 80 millions, which is become very popular on that account, and the progress making by the national assembly in re-establishing order and tranquillity through the kingdom.

We have no doubt that America will open to us a new and increasing market for our manufactures; and this reason, is established on the best grounds, the first is their propensity to farming, the second the [illegible] of their land, thirdly, the want of capital [illegible] manufactures, and fourthly, the [illegible]

causes operating in England to push manufactures and commerce to their utmost extent.

England and America will probably be more united than ever; their mutual interest points out the policy of a close and lasting attachment. America can supply England with the raw material, and that raw material England can manufacture for them: Thus both countries will be enriched, by assisting each other in the different lines for which at present at least they are best calculated. America is extensive, and can supply us with most of the raw materials we obtain from Russia, and we can, in return, export to her better manufactured and cheaper goods than she can be supplied with from other countries.

Extract of a letter from Paris, August 24.

Long before the late revolution, a peasant of Lower Normandy jocosely said, that the French farmers could never thrive till the pigeons, the rabbits, and the monks, were destroyed; for, says he, archly, "The pigeons devour the seed, the rabbits the blade, and the monks the ear of all our crops." The two first enemies pointed out by the witty peasant, are at least kept under, if not entirely subdued, by the abolition of the game laws, and the demolition of dove-cotes, which was resolved upon by the national assembly in the sittings of the 6th and 7th, and there is no doubt but his last (and probably greatest) enemy, the monks, will be shortly annihilated, as they have already begun to suppress several monasteries, whose immense riches, luxury and indolence, were shocking to common sense, and hurtful to the moral order of civil society."

Sept. 7. A few days ago a man of Great Doddington, in this country, 88 years of age, undertook to reap a land of wheat about sixty poles in length and seven yards wide; which, to the astonishment of every one who saw him, he performed with ease. He had about a mile to walk from home to his work, reaped the corn, and returned home again, all in the space of thirteen hours.

Extract of a letter from Copenhagen, August 17.

"The prince royal is returned with two of the princes of the house of Hesse from visiting the duchy of Holstein, in which place not a single garrison but has been very completely surveyed, the soldiers augmented, and such works as were in a degree out of repair, ordered to be set about immediately. It is difficult to say any thing about the war in this part of Europe, as nothing has yet occured which seems in a degree to promise a crisis. The Swedes are at Carlscrone."

A French National Fete

Is now the general wish. In fact, is there a people on earth who deserve it better?

The following is the proposed arrangement for the capital:

All the inhabitants of the city of Paris to lay out their tables public, and take their repast before their respective houses. The rich and the poor to mingle, and no distinction of ranks appear on that happy anniversary. The streets ornamented with tapestry, and every other possible decoration. The national guard to be dispersed through the city for the preservation of order. The entire capital, forming one immense family, will present a million of persons seated, as it were, at the table. The ceremony of drinking to the king's health, shall be announced by a general discharge of 100 cannon, and take place at the same moment in every part of Paris.

Sept. 24. A reconciliation is talked of between the prince of Orange and the exiled Dutch patriots; overtures, on this subject, have been made to some of the principal patriots, by the agents of his highness. A general act of oblivion is proposed, with a restoration of rank and property—a measure which does him infinitely more honour than his triumph over his enemies.

The prince of Hesse is forming his camp in Holstein—an active enterprise is mentioned as the object of his plan—the prince royal and the prince of Hesse are, however, more active; and the neutrality seems proportionably less likely to be maintained.

On the 12th instant a violent insurrection happened at Orleans. One of the ringleaders has been hanged, and thirty of the most daring were killed in the fray. Two officers of Royal Comtois had one his epaulette cut by a ball, the other a corner of his hat pierced through. Two of the cavalry were dangerously wounded.

The situation of affairs in the southern provinces of France is still very alarming. Whilst the banditti are firing country seats at Dauphiny, the neighbouring country of Provence is exposed to a different species of fury.

The East-India company have advertised proposals for purchasing dollars, to be paid for in bills at thirty months! This new mode of borrowing money to an unknown amount, at the very time that they are authorised by parliament to raise 1,500,000l. must certainly operate as an additional inducement to the purchase of [illegible]

REVOLUTION IN CORSICA.

Extract of a letter from Bastia, the capital of Corsica, dated August 15.

"A trifling incident has just now effected a revolution, which appears to have been meditated some time. Mr. Prestean de Lunelle, a merchant from Lyons, who happened to be here on some business, appeared a few days ago with the national cockade; the people shewed an inclination to follow the example, and in a few hours we were all decorated with ensigns of freedom. Part of the people armed went to offer the French general a cockade, who found that he was obliged to wear it. They then demanded that the debtors should be released, and on the governor's expressing a dislike at this measure, they opened the prison door. The ancient municipal constitution was annulled, and a new one formed, composed of such citizens as had distinguished themselves in this new revolution. One happiness, however, we have to boast of, all has been accomplished without the loss of a drop of blood. The only act of vengeance was in destroying the house of the chancellor of the police. Such men in all countries are obnoxious.

"At Calvi, it is said, some lives were lost in a skirmish between the French troops and the inhabitants. The people, however, prevailed.

"The insurrection was general over the island, and there was every appearance of concert and of system."

BERMUDA, *September* 12.

We have not had so hot a summer here for many years as the present, and but little rain for several months, so that the cattle suffered much; in some parts of the country the ground provisions and grass is entirely parched up.——Those who have potatoes (of which there are great quantities growing in this country) would do well in throwing salt water over them every evening, as it will not only keep them from the fire worm, but also make them grow.

Put in here in distress, having sprung a dangerous leak, the schooner Crescent, William Richardson, master, from New-York, bound to Antigua.—She must unload.

LEXINGTON, *August* 5.

On the 9th instant at about five o'clock in the evening, a party of about three Indians and one white man killed two small negro children, near colonel Johnson's, and tomahawked two negroes: the alarm spread instantly, and about 500 volunteers collected on the spot early next morning, but could not discover what route they had taken.

August 22. On the night of the 10th instant three Indians supposed to be the same that killed the two negro children, and wounded the two negroes, near colonel Johnson's, as mentioned in our last, stole three horses from captain Bradford, on Cane Run; they were pursued by colonel Johnson, with about 40 men to the Ohio river, 24 of whom crossed the river, and two, from a boat going down the river, joining them, they followed the Indians to a camp about twelve miles from the Ohio, and attacked them early in the morning, and drove them out of the camp, when they dispersed. The men collected the horses, when Mr. Moses Grant rode up a small hill, to see his brother who had fell in the action. The Indians, who had collected again, fired on him, upon which they rode off for the Ohio, being pursued by the Indians, who wounded three horses on the retreat. We had three men killed and two wounded.

We are informed, that a few days ago, colonel Hardin, from Nelson county, with a party of men, surprised the Indians encamped on White river, killed and scalped eight, and took two children prisoners; he has three of his men slightly wounded.

PHILADELPHIA, *November* 21.

Extract of a letter from Havre-de-Grace, September 11.

"Enclosed I send you a price-current of the markets at Rouen, which is the same as at this place, as I am informed; but there are none here to be called current prices, although this town is full of goods of all kinds, and the harbour full of shipping. There are six very large magazines erected on the quay, to hold goods, the stores being all full. Wheat is from seven to eight livres the French bushel, and near thirty sail in port from all quarters with that article. Superfine flour is from 48 to 52 livres the barrel. I sold 20 barrels at 50 livres. It sells pretty fast, but on the fall. Wheat is not so much in demand; I am now here ten days, and have but 2000 bushels out yet, and am afraid I shall be kept all the days specified in my charter. Indian corn is not worth more than prime cost."

PETERSBURG, *November* 19.

We are told, the noted Alexander M'Gillivray has it in view to establish an independent government of his own, and that he will not treat with the United States, unless he obtains permission from them for that purpose. It is said, the Creek nation of which he is head, are all well armed and accoutred, and have lately been furnished with a sufficient supply to enable them

to make a formidable defence. From whence this supply has been obtained we cannot pretend to say, but it is generally supposed it came from a quarter not very friendly to the peace and prosperity of our western brethren.

GEORGE-TOWN, *November* 25.

Extract of a letter from an American gentleman in St. Augustine, (E. F.) to his friend in this county, dated October 20, 1789.

"The report of the proceedings between the commissioners of congress and M'Gillivray, reached this place three days after the business was finished; but as the Spaniards are exceedingly cautious towards strangers; they take care to keep the result of that day a profound secret; 20 chiefs of the Upper and Lower Creek nations arrived here a few days after the treaty on Rock-Landing broke up; they frequently visit in a body on governor Zespedies, who entertains them at his own house, and suffers no one except an interpreter to be present;—it is whispered that the reason of Mr. M'Gillivray's not entering into a treaty with the commissioners was, that the terms offered by congress, would, (if excepted of) infringe on the treaty existing between his catholic majesty, and the Creek nation; that such a treaty exists is beyond all doubt, for the king of Spain, ever since the recovery of the Floridas, has paid an annual tribute of 8000 dollars to the Indians bordering on these provinces; they are regularly supplied with cloathing, arms, and ammunition, out of the king's magazine here and in Pensacola.

"Trifling as this present affair may appear to some, I can assure you, from my own observations, a personal knowledge of Mr. M'Gillivray—the Indians—the extent and situation of their country,—the weak state of our southern frontiers, &c.

"That the next step congress takes in the business will be of importance to the United States.—

"I have the greatest reverence and opinion of the wisdom of our leaders, but am apt to think that the sword instead of the olive-branch, will be there result at last—and therefore a speedy application of the former might save lives and money."

Annapolis, Dec. 3.

On Wednesday the 11th ultimo, St. John's College, in this city, was opened, and dedicated with much solemnity, in the presence of a numerous and respectable concourse of people. The honourable the members of the general assembly, the honourable chancellor, the judges of the general court, together with the gentlemen of the bar, the worshipful corporation of the city, and the principal inhabitants thereof, preceded by the scholars, the professors, and the visitors, and governors of the college, walked in procession from the state-house to the college hall. An elegant sermon, well adapted to the occasion, was preached by the reverend doctor W. Smith, who presided for the day. An oration was also delivered by the reverend Mr. Ralph Higinbothom on the advantages of classical education. An acquaintance with the learned languages being considered as the surest and most proper ground on which to lay the foundation of other branches of literature, it is intended that, in this seminary, the strictest attention shall be paid to the students in that particular.—Grammar in all its parts will be taught with critical exactness, and the more strongly to impress a thorough knowledge of this preparatory branch of study on the minds of the pupils, daily exercises will be performed therein—Each lesson will be accompanied with an examination into the rules and principles by which the order and construction of language is regulated, in which the connexion and dependency of its various parts on each other, will be explained. By the above method, the student will not only be informed in the particular language, which at the time engages his attention, but he will be enabled with ease to acquire a knowledge of other tongues, especially those of modern date, by the assistance derived from this mode of instruction. It is expected that the rooms will be ready in a few weeks for the different professors, by whom youth will be instructed in all the sciences usually taught in colleges. The tuition is fixed at five pounds per annum, and good board, lodging and washing, may be had, as the public is already informed, in respectable families, at the rate of 30l. current money per annum.

Extract of a letter from Baltimore-town, Nov. 23.

"Being at a friend's house, in the neighbourhood of the Reserves, he stated to me his fears that it will cause an insurrection among the people of the Reserves, if longer indulgence is not given, for the mortality among their horses has been without example; one gentleman having four horses lost three, bought two more, and lost them in two days; another had six and lost five, and mentioned at least 40 of his acquaintance who had lost either all or two thirds of their horses, so that they are afraid to buy any more, and are generally trying to plough with oxen, or where they have none, with cows; many are reduced to one horse, and it is usual for two neighbours to club in ploughing and going to mill; one person went to a physician and got 10/6 worth of medicine for a favourite riding horse, the doctor informed him it would do no good, and his horse died in two days. The horses are taken with a staggering, stiffness of limbs, and running at the nose, cannot be made to hold up their heads, and commonly die in two or three days. No man is more averse to the smallest violation of the plighted public faith than myself, but, if indulgence is not given, at least 400 industrious families will be drove immediately from this country to the back country; and the true riches of a country consist in the number of its industrious inhabitants."

††† *Advertisements, &c. omitted this week, will be inserted in our next.*

Annapolis, December 2d, 1789.

Will be sold, for ready money, at the house of Mrs. Green in Prince-George's county, on Saturday the 19th of December next, between the hours of twelve and four o'clock,

ONE NEGRO WOMAN, and four young NEGROES. The terms will be made known at the time of sale, by

THOMAS HARWOOD.

TO THE PUBLIC.

OUR conduct and character as receivers of tobacco, at Bladensburg warehouse, acting under oath, having been much traduced, as having refused tobacco offered to us for inspection, which was sound, merchantable, and clear of trash; and many hogsheads which had been refused by us having been afterwards carried by the owners thereof to the New-George-town warehouse, and there received and *passed* by the receivers at that warehouse, acting under the same oath as ourselves—We think it proper, in justification of our conduct, to publish the following state of facts, viz.

We got a friend, Mr. Peter Brown, to purchase four of the hogsheads of tobacco which had been offered to us and refused, and afterwards passed and received at the aforesaid warehouse, who, in company with one of us, on the 20th day of October last, demanded the said four hogsheads of tobacco of the said receivers, but they refused to deliver them until he had first given them up the notes which they had given on passing them: When he had done this, the tobacco was opened, and by him refused, as being unmerchantable, unsound and mixed with trash, in the presence of many bye-standers, who were witnesses of the transaction; but they, the receivers, having got possession of the notes, refused to content to their being reviewed by planters to be indifferently chosen by them and him, according to the tenor of their agreement with the merchants of George-town. The four hogsheads tobacco were then put under the care of Benjamin Stoddert, Esq; where they remained until the 20th of this month, on which day Mr. Brown carried them to the Old George-town warehouse, and offered them to the receivers there for inspection, when they were carefully viewed and examined by colonel George Beall.—One of the said receivers, acting under the same oath taken by us, and the receivers at the New-George-town warehouse,) and all the said four hogsheads of tobacco were by him *refused* to be passed, and received as sound, clear of trash and merchantable.

Should any person or persons contradict the above narrative, the several facts contained in it can and will be proven.

SAMUEL SHEKELL,
RICHARD WALKER.

Bladensburg, November 23, 1789.

To the Honourable the CHANCELLOR of Maryland.

WE, the subscribers, appointed trustees to Charles Philipshill, an insolvent debtor, of Worcester county, who returned a certain William M'Bryde, of Somerset county, as indebted to him in the sum of 2500l. current money, do hereby certify, that the said M'Bryde has attended twice in Port-Tobacco, agreeable to appointments made with the subscribers and said Philipshill, and that the said Philipshill did not produce any papers or vouchers against the said M'Bryde, but puts off a settlement, alleging, that his papers lay at Baltimore, in the hands of Benjamin Dashiel, from whom he was to get them, give Mr. M'Bryde notice of having them in his possession, and early last spring to have waited on us in Port-Tobacco, to settle the accounts between them. This was what was argued upon in October, 1788, since which time we have neither seen nor heard from him—That the said M'Bryde came here in September last desiring a settlement, in consequence of which we wrote the said Philipshill, appointing the 11th day of November for a settlement, and informed him, in case he did not attend we should lodge a complaint with your honour against him, yet he has never attended, and said M'Bryde came agreeable to appointment, and appeared ready and desirous for a settlement, as he did before in the presence of said Philipshill—We therefore beg your honour to release us from this business, undertaken at the solicitation of said Philipshill, who complained of unjust treatment from said M'Bryde, other wise to compel said Philipshill to appear with his vouchers against the said M'Bryde, and all other persons, that we may be enabled to settle as they apply, having nothing put into our hands but a few papers from the chancery-office.

ZEPH. TURNER,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

Port-Tobacco, November 17, 1789.

STATE of MARYLAND.

WE, Zephaniah Turner and John Robertson, of Charles county, being called upon by Charles Philipshill, of Worcester county, and William M'Bryde, of Somerset county, to settle and adjust certain disputes between the parties, respecting matters properly chargeable in account. Having heard the allegations of both parties, and no account current being stated to us by the said Philipshill, but only verbal claims against the said M'Bryde, without vouchers to ascertain the same, several of which have been disproved by the account current of said M'Bryde, with the said Philipshill; and the said M'Bryde having exhibited to us a clear state of the matter on his part, wherein it appears that the said Philipshill is indebted to him, the said M'Bryde, so far as papers and vouchers have appeared to us, produced by both parties, there appears to be due from said Philipshill to the said M'Bryde the sum of £. 840 9 6, say eight hundred and forty pounds nine shillings and six-pence current money.—Given under our hands this twentieth day of November, one thousand seven hundred and eighty-nine.

ZEPH. TURNER,
JOHN ROBERTSON.

TO BE SOLD,

Pursuant to the 5th instant, at the late dwelling-house of Mrs. Green in this city, at three o'clock in the afternoon, FIFTEEN likely young NEGROES, to be made known at the time of sale.

WILLIAM GOLDSBOROUGH.

Annapolis, December 2, 1789.

Queenberry-Hill, December 1, 1789.

THE subscriber is sorry that he is obliged to forbid all persons from hunting and trespassing on his enclosed lands, lying on West and Rhode Rivers, without leave from

6 w RICHARD STRIGG.

NOTICE is hereby given, that several of the inhabitants of Charles and Saint-Mary's counties intend to petition the general assembly, at their next meeting, to pass a law to change the road leading from Allen's-Fresh to Newport, in Charles county.

THE subscribers give this public notice, that they intend to petition the assembly, during their present session, for the restoration of a tract of LAND situate in Frederick county, called BLACK ACRE, formerly the property of William Black, Esquire, of London, merchant, which the subscribers consider themselves entitled to, as heir of the said William Black, and which land has been sold, as the subscribers apprehend, improperly, by the late intendant of the revenue.

STEPHEN WEST and WIFE.

Montgomery county, September 4, 1789.

THIS is to inform the public, that the inhabitants of the aforesaid county intend to apply to the next general assembly, for a main road from Luckett's and Davis's Ferry through the neighbourhoods of Morton's and Sinning's Mills, as may be thought most advantageous to the public. 8 w

September 29, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the subscriber intends to petition the next general assembly, for an act to exonerate him from part of the purchase money of a lot of land in Monocacy Manor, purchased by a certain William Pendergast.

BERIAH MAYBURY.

For Sale.

On the 15th day of December next, at the late dwelling of JAMES DRANE, deceased, in Prince-George's county, will be SOLD for ready money,

A NUMBER of young NEGROES, and also the HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE and STOCK of different kinds, PLANTATION UTENSILS and the DWELLING PLANTATION, supposing to be two hundred and nine acres. All persons having claims against the said estate are requested to bring them in, and all those indebted to the said estate will be pleased to discharge them.

ELIZABETH DRANE, Executrix.
JAMES DRANE, Executor.

November 18, 1789. 2

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Tuesday the 15th day of December next, at the dwelling house of RICHARD LEE, Esquire, late of Charles county, deceased,

PART of the PERSONAL ESTATE of the said Richard Lee (for the purpose of paying the debts due from the said estate,) consisting of NEGRO MEN, WOMEN, BOYS and GIRLS, HORSES, HOGS, and about one hundred head of CATTLE; a great variety of HOUSEHOLD and KITCHEN FURNITURE and PLANTATION UTENSILS, to wit: TABLES, CHAIRS, CASES of DRAWERS, BEDS, BEDSTEADS and FURNITURE, TABLE CLOTHES, NAPKINS, TOWELS, CHINA, EARTHEN WARE, PEWTER, BRASS and COPPER KETTLES, &c. IRON POTS, FRYING PANS, CARTS, PLOUGHS, HORS, AXES, and a great variety of other ARTICLES too tedious to mention. Twelve months credit will be allowed to the purchaser or purchasers for all sums exceeding fifty shillings, upon giving bond or bonds with approved security, on interest from the day of sale.

All persons who are indebted to the said estate are requested to make speedy payments, and all those who have claims against it are desired to bring them in that they may be settled and adjusted before the day of sale, for which purpose the subscriber will attend at the dwelling house aforesaid, from the tenth day of December next to the day of sale.

Should the day aforesaid, appointed for the sale, prove rainy, the sale will be put off to the next fair day, and continue from day to day till all are sold.

PHILIP R. FENDALL, Administrator,
de bonis non, of Richard Lee.

November 19, 1789.

August 7, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of THOMAS GRAHAME, the seventh of January next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of the said Thomas Grahame to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be then duly liquidated and adjusted, notice whereof is ordered to be published in Mr. Green's and Mr. Hodge's news-papers.

By order of SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD,
Cur. Can.

[illegible], November [illegible]

[illegible] the testamentary [illegible] of Maryland, will be EXPOSED TO PUBLIC SALE, on Saturday the fifteenth day of January next, at the house of Captain Benjamin Hodges, at Hodges Landing,

ONE undivided fifth part of the ELK-RIDGE FURNACE, with the LANDS to the same belonging, containing about eight hundred acres, and held jointly with Edward Dorsey, Esquire. There are erected every necessary improvement, and a valuable grist mill, on the premises, and the furnace is in good order.

Also, five hundred acres of land, part of CALEB's DELIGHT ENLARGED, situate and lying in Anne-Arundel county, near to the plantation of John Gillis, and commonly called The Burnt House Woods. There are two small tenements on this tract of land, and a large quantity of meadow ground; it is calculated for the cultivation of fine tobacco.

Also, six hundred acres of land, being part of PILES's DELIGHT, situate and lying in Washington county, and adjoining Sharpesburg. This land is nearly equal in quality to any lands in that fertile county.

The above property, being late the estate of Samuel Dorsey, son of Caleb, is sold for the benefit of his creditors. The purchasers will be indulged with a credit of one, two and three years, on giving bond, on interest, with approved security.

2 RICHARD RIDGELY.

TO BE SOLD,

At PUBLIC VENDUE, on Monday the 21st of December, if fair, if not the next fair day, at the house of WILLIAM HUTTON, near Lyon's creek, in Calvert county,

EIGHT NEGROES, a man about 21, a woman about 21, and three children, of 11 months, 3½ years and 4½ years old, a girl about 12 years old, a young woman and a child in arms. The property will be warranted to the buyers. Credit will be given upon bond and approved security, and a proper discount for ready money. The sale to begin at 12 o'clock.

At the same time and place the tract of land called HOPKINS's FANCY, 204 acres, will be offered to sale, on credit, to which I can now make a good title, having purchased the several parts. I have a quantity of good land in Prince-George's county, in Montgomery, in Frederick and in Washington, in Maryland; in Berkley, in Hampshire, in Virginia; very rich lands upon the Youghogany and Little Kanhawa, which I wish to sell upon credit, lease or rent. Several valuable lots in George-town to be sold on credit, leased or rented.

Nov. 26, 1789. 2 STEPHEN WEST.

TO BE RENTED,

In this city, by the SUBSCRIBER,

AN elegant three-story BRICK HOUSE, 100 feet front, with twenty-two rooms, twenty fire-places, two kitchens, and cellars under the whole building, which are perfectly dry in the wettest seasons; the rooms are well finished, lofty and in general large; three of them are about twenty-four feet square; the situation is pleasant and healthy, about the center of the city, and being situated directly between two streets is not subject to be incommoded by any neighbouring improvements, which is frequently the case in towns: It is well calculated for the accommodation of boarders.—Also to be RENTED, a two-story BRICK HOUSE, in South-East-street, well calculated to accommodate a private family; Its situation is such that your neighbour cannot incommode you. I have likewise for SALE or RENT, 580 acres of good land, in Frederick county; a description of this land will be unnecessary, as the purchaser will view the place before he purchases. If a purchaser offers he may have any reasonable credit on securing the purchase money, by application to

THOMAS HYDE.

Annapolis, September 1, 1789. 6

STRAYED or stolen, from the subscriber's plantation, near Bryan-town, a black HORSE, near fourteen hands and an half high, seven or eight years old, neither docked nor branded, he paces, trots and gallops, all his carriages extremely easy except his trot, on his near buttock a scar rather darker than any other part of him, each of his forward hoofs split near the hair, to prevent further splitting, cut across the hoofs. Whoever will secure said horse, so that I get him again, shall receive a reward of three dollars, and if stolen twenty-five shillings for the thief. w3

JAMES BOARMAN.

Charles county, October 25, 1789. 3X

BY THE COMMITTEE OF CLAIMS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the committee of claims will sit every day during the present session from nine o'clock in the morning until three in the afternoon.

By order, 2

ARCHIBALD GOLDER, Clk.

Port-Tobacco, November 12, 1789.

ALL those who are indebted to the subscriber, and against whom accounts have arisen before the first of April, 1788, are desired to make payment without delay.—To render this the more convenient, good wheat, corn and pork, at the market price, or [illegible] any store in Port-Tobacco, will be taken. The subscriber intreats that due attention may be paid to this information, for no further indulgence will be given. 6w

2 G. R. BROWN.

[illegible] Sale, in which calendar [illegible] will be given.

A VALUABLE SEAT, containing upwards of 400 acres of [illegible] pleasantly situated on Zachia Swamp, five miles from Port-Tobacco; there are on the premises a good DWELLING-HOUSE, a large BARN, with a good floor (for treading of wheat) and other CONVENIENT HOUSES. The situation is beautiful and healthy. This land has been assessed as high as the first rate land in said county. There is a great proportion of bottom, which produceth excellent corn, timothy, &c. This land has a great quantity of wood, board-timber, and other timber. Possession will be given to the purchaser on complying with the terms of sale, which may be known by applying to the subscriber, living on the premises.

JOHN HANSON, jun.

Charles county, August 15, 1789. 6X

THREE POUNDS REWARD.

RAN away from the subscriber, about the 25th of August last, a short negro man named CÆSAR, about 35 years of age, five feet nine or ten inches high, has a stoop in his shoulders, and a down look; had on a brown country cloth coat, much worn in the sleeves, with brass buttons, a blue striped linsey waistcoat, tow linen shirt and trousers, and a felt hat; he had on a large iron collar. Whoever takes up the said negro, and secures him in any gaol, shall have four dollars reward, or, if brought home to the subscriber, living in Washington county, upon Anticatam creek, about 22 miles above Frederick-town, shall have the above reward, and reasonable charges, paid by

w3 JAMES MALONE.

The above negro was raised at West river, in Anne-Arundel county, by a Mr. Norris, and worked several years at Mr. Stephen Steward's ship yard.

October 24, 1789. 3X

Annapolis, October 22, 1789.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN ROGERS, Esquire, late of this city, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, that they may be settled by

3X MARGARET LEE ROGERS, Admx.

ANATOMY.

DOCTOR A. WEISENTHALL proposes to deliver a COURSE of ANATOMICAL LECTURES, the ensuing winter, in Baltimore-town. The subjects usually comprehended in a course of this kind will be treated in the one proposed, viz. the ANATOMY, PHYSIOLOGY and PATHOLOGY, of the HUMAN BODY; the OPERATIONS of SURGERY, and, at the conclusion of the course, some LECTURES on the GRAVID UTERUS. The course will commence on the first Monday in December next. Proposals, containing at large the subjects to be treated, and terms of attendance, may be had at the Doctor's house, in Gay-street, Baltimore.

☞ The Doctor will endeavour to accommodate two or three gentlemen in his house during the season, where they will have peculiar advantages.

Baltimore, September 10, 1789. 4

Sundry likely NEGROES, single, and in Families, to be SOLD, on CREDIT, or exchanged for LAND.

THE subscriber, having not as yet disposed of the whole of the NEGROES he advertised last winter, now gives notice, that he proposes to offer them at PRIVATE SALE, to commence at this place on Tuesday the 29th of December next. Good bonds for either cash or tobacco, ready money, at a proper discount, or good land in Charles, Prince-George's, or Montgomery county, will be received in payment for them.

5 G. B. CAUSIN.

Causin Manor, Charles county, Oct. 21, 1789.

August 21, 1789.

ON the application of the trustees of NICHOLAS SERLOTT, the first day of March next is limited and appointed by the chancellor for the creditors of said Nicholas Serlott to bring in and declare their respective claims to the said trustees, that the same may be on that day liquidated and adjusted. Due notice hereof to be published in Mr. Green's paper.

(Signed) SAMUEL HARVEY HOWARD, Reg. Cur. Can.

THE above order is published by the trustees, that the creditors of NICHOLAS SERLOTT may have due notice. 6w

5 GEORGE DENT, ZEPHANIAH TURNER.

Anne-Arundel county, November 11, 1789.

COMMITTED to my custody as a runaway, a negro lad, about 13 or 14 years of age, who calls himself JACK, and says he belongs to JAMES WARRING, of Calvert county; his cloathing is an osnabrig shirt, and nothing else. His master is desired to pay charges, and take him away in one month from the date hereof, or he will be sold for his fees.

3X BENJAMIN HOWARD, Sheriff.

The Subscriber has just received a [illegible] of

BOOKS and STATIONARY,

Among which are the following:

HUTCHISON'S Philosophy,
[illegible] Natural Philosophy,
[illegible]'s Natural do.
[illegible]'s Geographical Grammar,
Ferguson's Astronomy,
Philosophical Dictionary,
Simson's Euclid,
Junius's Letters,
New Edinburgh Dispensatory,
Dickson's Agriculture,
Smith's Wealth of Nations,
Watson's Philip 2d & 3d,
Towers's King of Prussia,
Spirit of Laws,
Jefferson's Notes,
Smellie's Tables,
Federalist,
Hume's Essays,
Gurney's Brachygraphy,
Burket on N. Testament,
Price's Sermons,
Beattie's Evidences,
——— Poems,
Young's Night Thoughts,
The Messiah,
Buchan's Dom. Medicine,
Gibson's Surveying,
Moore's Navigation,
Seaman's Daily Assistant,
Siege of Gibraltar,
Watts's Logic,
Wesley's Hymns,
Rowe's Exercises of the Heart,
The Lounger,
Maire's Book-keeping,
Fisher's Arithmetic,
——— Companion,
Baron Trenck,
Brown's Concordance,
Free Mason's Songs,
Hervey's Meditations,
Young Clark's Magazine,
Cadet's Gunnery,
Pocket Farrier,
Thomson's Seasons,
Tull, &c.
Moore's Fables,
The Ship-wreck,
Æsop's Fables,
Burn's Scottish Poems,
Collin and Hammond's Elegies,
Percival's Moral Tales,
Power of Sympathy,
Sheridan's Dictionary,
Fenning's ditto,
Johnson's ditto,
Baily's ditto,
Ainsworth's Latin ditto,
Entick's ditto,
Young's ditto,
Cæsar Delphini,
Ovid ditto,
Horace ditto,
Justin ditto,
Virgil ditto,
Schrevelii Lexicon,
Selectæ e Profanis,
Clark's Introduction,
Castalio's Dialogues,
Thick Post Paper,
Thin do. do.
Foolscap do.
Blue Demy do.
Blue Crown do.
Blank Books,
Playing Cards,
Spelling Books,
Testaments,
Bibles,
Wafers,
Wax,
Pencils, &c.

The above Books and Stationary will be sold Cheap for Cash, by 4 STEPHEN CLARK.

C A S H,

For Continental Loan Office, Depreciation, or Final Settlement Certificates and Indents. Such as want Depreciation or other Certificates to pay for Property purchased of the State, may be supplied at any time, and with any particular Amount wanted, for Cash, by

if 21 *James Williams.*

For SALE or BARTER,

A Quantity of Land in Patents, from 250 to 1000 Acres, situate in Bottetourt and Monongahela Counties, Virginia, will be sold very low for Cash, Produce, any kind of Certificates or Indents, good Bonds, Land, or other Property in the State of Maryland. For Terms apply to *16* *J. W.*

Calvert county, November 2, 1789.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of RACHEL ANDERSON, late of Anne-Arundel county, deceased, are desired to make immediate payment, and those having claims are requested to bring them in legally authenticated, that they may be settled, by

3X SAMUEL LANE, Executor.

APPLE-TREES.

I HAVE for SALE, near London-town, several hundred young APPLE-TREES of the best kind of fruit, for cider or keeping in the winter.

2 MORDECAI STEWART.

Nov. 18, 1789.

Prince-George's county, November 10, 1789.

To be SOLD, at PUBLIC VENDUE, by orders from the Commissioners of the Tax of Prince-George's county, on the days and places following, if fair, if not, the next fair day, (Sundays excepted.)

THE REAL PROPERTY herein specified, being taken in execution for arrears of taxes due from the several persons whose names are respectively annexed, to the late Thomas Williams, former collector of Prince-George's county, for the years 1780, 1781 and 1782. These lands will be laid off in any manner that shall best suit the purchasers. No consideration, short of the payment, will prevent the sale, at some price or other, and all interested are hereby cautioned.

RINALDO JOHNSON.

NEW-SCOTLAND HUNDRED.

Part of Pleasant Spring 100 acres, Joshua Lackland. Part of Cranfurd's Adventure 50, William M'Lean. Part of Mary's Choice 61¾, Ignatius Price. Beaver-Dam Neck 230, Samuel Peach. Part of Glover's Hall 75, Alice Trig.

OXEN.

Burche's Venture 100 acres, Edward Burch. Discovery 60, Jesse Burch. Strife Cool-Springs 93¾, John Fendall Beall's heirs. Part of Geefeborough Manor 100, Thomas Bayne. Part of Geefeborough Manor 100, Thomas Bayne, jun. Part of Aaron 50, Henry Bartley. Prevention 92, Elizabeth Carroll. Barsheba 74, Part of Hudson's Range 166, Part of White Lackerstone 100, Part of William and Anne 81, total 421, Peter Carnes. Hamilton's Adventure, Ferguson's Gain, Addition to Ferguson's Gain, 315, John Ferguson. Part of Geefeborough 100, John Garrick. Part of Conclusion 50, Charity Glass. Fortune Enlarged 560, Elizabeth Scott. Part of Hamilton's Adventure, Part of Wood's Purchase, 84, Joseph Wilson, jun. Dann 126, Joseph Wilson, of Lancelot.

COLLINGTON and PATUXENT.

Lundee 100 acres, Sarah Frasher. Colberth Lot 83, Zachariah Jones. Part of Ample Grange 75, Part of Bachelor's Choice, House's Discovery, Part of James and Mary, Part of Willsim's Beginning, 773, John Wells. Part of Strife and Part of Layford 90, Peter Maclocklan. Part of St. Andrew 100, Benjamin Tasker's heirs. Part of Riley's Discovery 80, William Lemar. Part of Beall's Hunting Quarter 100, Robert Perry. Part of Darnall's Grove 105, William Tyler. Darnall's Grove 460, Edward Hall, of Henry.

WESTERN-BRANCH.

Pleasant-Spring Enlarged 100 acres, Jacob Sampson.

UPPER-MARLBOROUGH.

Half a Lot, No. —, William Sprigg Bowie. One Lot, No. —, Henry King. One Lot, No. —, Hugh Lyon. Half a Lot, No. —, Thomas Magruder. One Lot, No. —, Thomas Sprigg, (W. River). One Lot, No. —, William Urquhart. One Lot, No. —, Jane Urquhart. Half a Lot, No. —, James Ritchie. No. —, Assembly-Room Proprietors.

CHARLOTTE.

Part of Greenland 213 acres, Edward Clagett. Part of Beall's Chance 482, William Keadle. Brooke Hill 58, Frank Piles. Part of Vale of Benjamin 339, John Clark Sprigg. Part of Beane's Landing 60, Lingan Wilson.

MOUNT-CALVERT.

Part of Harry's Lot 100 acres, Charles Boteler. Part of Harry's Lot 100, Henry Boteler. Part of Pitch-Fork, alias Craft, 120, Samuel Chew. Part of Brookfield Wedge and Cross Cloth 180, John Eversfield, jun. Part of Mount Calvert Manor 336, Thomas Hamilton. Part of Leith 208, Kenelm Selby. Part of Leith 90, John Smith Selby. Part of Leith 10, Hezekiah Orme. Part of Mount Calvert Manor 100, John Orme.

GRUBB.

Part of Vineyard 100 acres, two Lots in Nottingham, Lucy Elfep. Part of Beall's Pasture 400, Richard Lee.

MATTAPONY.

Lawson's Lot 100 acres, John Badon, of Robert. Part of Hasgrave, Part of the Gore, 234, Thomas Badon. Part of Londonderry 178, Mary Boteler. Part of Brookefield 322, Dr. Richard Brooke. Part of Brookefield 172, Isaac Brooke. Part of Mansfield 175, Thomas Smith Cox. Part of Twiver, Orchard, Good-Luck and Little Worth, 161, Mary Dorsett. One Lot in Nottingham, improved, William Jackson. Two Lots in Nottingham, John Dorsett. Part of Wood Bridge 100, Elisha Fields. Part of Brooke's Chance 365, Clement Gardiner. Part of Twiver 100, John Harrison. Part of Brookefield 225, Clement Hollyday. Part of Widow's Trouble 100, John Lawson Naylor.

ROCK-CREEK.

Part of Widow's Mite 248 acres, John and Clement Biddle. Part of Vineyard and Bowling-Green 104, Part of Beall's Levell 141, Jemima Burnes. Part of Port-Royal 150, Joseph Coombs. Part of Barbadoes 205, William Conn. Part of Hopyard 50, Robert Douglass. Part of Gleaning 150, Part of Allison's Forrest 31¼, Edward Villers Harbin. Part of Port-Royal 150, Thomas Pearce. Part of Hog-Pen Enlarged, Part of Evans's Littleworth, 189, Walter Evans. Part of Haddock's Hills 300, William Murdock. Part of Gleaning 150, John M'Clean. Part of Hopyard 50, William Pearce. Part of Beall's Inclosure 318, Walter Queen. Part of Hopyard 150, Jeremiah Riley. Turner's Improvement 167, Mount-Pleasure 114, Edmund Turner. Belt's Chance 85, Thomas Tilley. Part of Beall's Inclosure 210, capt. Josephus Wigles

Half of [illegible] Part of Long Wench. Part of Long No. 11, [illegible] Part of Ball No. 3, ditto, Richard Thomas. Part of Ball No. 3, ditto, William Masters. Part of Discovery 52 acres, William Masters, Oxen Land. Half an acre of Land in Bladensburg, [illegible] Elias Martin.

EASTERN-BRANCH.

Part of Ralpho 100 acres, Francis Belmear. Part of Flag Bottom 300, Thomas Beall, of William. Part of Timber Bottom, Red House, Addition to God-Father's Gift, Part of Father's Stamp, 144¾, Andrew Beall, and Andrew Beall, jun. Part of James and Mary Plummer's Jack, Worse Than Nothing, 225, James Greenwell. Part of Miller's Beginning 46¾, Joseph Hews. Part of Winterfel's Range 221¾, Margaret Jones. Danby 93¾, Thomas King. Part of Deakins's Hall, Plummer's Island, Joseph and Mary, and God-Father's Gift, 121¾, Basil Lucas. Part of William and Elizabeth Mullican's Beginning 131, William Mullican. Poor Stoney Hill 60, Jonathan Nixon. Part of Edmerston's Range 80, John H. Orme. Part of James and Mary, Part of Greenland, Part of Adventure, 93, Van Simmons. Part of Ralpho 122, Richard Wheeler. Part of Batchelor's Choice, Part of Flag Bottom, 102¾, George Wilson. Welch's Discovery 160, Henry Welch. Part of Maiden's Fancy 194, William Waters. Stoney Field 200, James Young, Baltimore.

HORSTON.

Horton's Range 100 acres, John Atwell. Part of Beck's Addition 35, Sarah Beck. Part of Moore's Industry, Part of Carrick's Industry, 189, Mareen Carrick. Charles Abraham's Luck 113, Abraham Clarke. Iiams's Choice 100, Clark's Fancy 150, Mary Clarke. Part of Pleasant Grove 50, James Duvall. Freeland's Adventure 297, Francis Freeland. Part of Carrick's Industry 150, William Hardy. Part of Littleworth 66¾, Sarah Hews. Part of Evans's Range 166, Benjamin Jacobs. Part of Friendship 105, Richard Jones. Bacon Hall 100, Henry Onion. Part of Beck's Addition 223, William Perkins. Arthur's Seat Enlarged 230, Thomas Rutland. Part of Darnal's Grove 75, Elizabeth Tyler. Part of Addition to Brashears's Pocoson 274, John Turner. Part of Cherry Walk 78, Samuel Waters.

WASHINGTON.

Part of Exchange 140 acres, Part of ditto 100, a Mill Seat 12,—252, John Badon, of Thomas. Part of Mazoonicon 36 dower, ——— ———. Part of Naylor's Range 101¾, ——— ———. Part of Cool Spring Addition Enlarged 77¾, Part of the Forrest of Shire-Wood 229¾,—306¾, ——— ———. Right of Dower 400, Anne Cooke right of dower. Part of Suffar's Green 41¾, Hog-Pens 351,—392¾, John Campbell. Part of Davis's Range 55, Part of Naylor's Range 24,—79, William Davis. Part of Davis's Range 25, Part of The Forrest 122,—147, Elizabeth Davis. Cool Spring 90, Part of Cool Spring Addition Enlarged 35, Part of Forrest of Sheerwood 37¾, Part of The Forrest 106,—368¾, Naylor Davis. Part of Addition, Part of ———, 391¾. ——— ———. Part of Anchovies Hills 234. ——— ———. ———, George Gantt. Part of Archer's Pasture and Retaliation 600, Josias Hawkins. Gordon's Pasture 110¾ acres, Mary Gordon. Hamilton's Purchase 340, John Hamilton. Part of Turrel Bowling Green Enlarged 177, ——— ———. Part of the Forrest of Fancy and Funta Dium Aureolum 92, ——— ———. Part of Rencher's Adventure 50, Francis Mobberly. Coxhays Enlarged 228, Taylorton 51, Taylor's Marsh 21, Taylorton 111, total 411, Alexander Howard Magruder. Part of Taylorton and Part of Archer's Pasture 108, Taylor's Pasture 32, total 140, ——— ———. Part of Taylorton 100, Samuel Orme. Part of Taylorton 86, ——— ———. Good Luck 108, Danbare 100, Trenent 225, Haddington 150, total 583, ——— ———. Ferra Excultabilis Enlarged 415, James Had. Warring. Part of Freeman's Hills 10, Part of Mazoscoon and Addition 123, Gore 35, total 168, Leonard Warring.

PISCATAWAY.

Part of Swan Harbour 172, Part of Batchelor 420, total 592 acres, John Addison Smith's heirs. Part of Linsey's Discovery 77, Mertake 185, total 262, William Bryan. Part of Casteel's Frolick Enlarged 81, Catharine Casteel. London Pleasure 78, Addition 6, total 84, ——— ———. Maiden Bradley 105, John Clarvoe, sen. Dickerson's Parke 90, Alexander M'Daniel. Part of Lanham's Folly 80, Daniel Frazier. Part of Lordship's Manor Rever. in B. Calvert 100, Jonas Galwith. Part of Stoney Hill 180, John Harris Gibbs. Part of Radford's Chance 284, Henry Humfrey. Part of Lordship's Kindness Rever. in B. Calvert 150, Henry Hardey, sen. Part of Oxmon Farm 110, Addition 27, total 137, Edward Jenkins. Part of Rich Hill 80, Part of Thompson's Rest 54, total 134, Philip Jones. Part of Child's Portion 27, Benjamin Moore, deceased. Part of Two Johns 76, Joseph Simpson. Part of Refuse 150, Nathaniel Wilson. Addition and Part of Dormon's Folly 98, John Walker. Part of Dormon's Folly 75, Henry Walker. Part of Addition 68, Coxen's Chance and Addition 100, total 168, Levin Wilcoxon.

KING-GEORGE'S.

Part of Margaret Overton 63¾ acres, James Adams. Part of Piscataway Manor 175, John Bowling. Gile's Delight and Part of Strife 230, Sarah Cole. Part of Axe 105¾, Benjamin Cawood, jun. Northwest Chance 100, Samuel Cowe. Part of Cold Snowy Friday 234, Nicholas Davis. Part of Edelen's Hog-Pen 250, Thomas Dyer. Part of Queen's Forrest 53, Anne Downs, Dower. Reversion of Part of Queen's Forrest 67, George Elson. [illegible] of Piscataway Manor 150, John Fenton. [illegible]

[illegible] Part of [illegible] Dower 116, George Gantt's [illegible] and Lees in Piscataway adjoining [illegible] Hunley. Half of a Mill and Standley Lees [illegible] Piscataway 50¾, adjoining [illegible] George [illegible] Jeffryman 370, Elizabeth Hilton. Range 167, John Hollis. Part of Lansbee 64, Addition to Waddell's Quarter 137, Waddell's Quarter 200, totalling [illegible] Thomas Hamilton. Morrise's Hope 1124 Sarah Jamison. Planter 200, Benjathin Jamison. Providence 150, John Keitch. Part of Little Troy and Carroll's Kindness 130, James King. Marlowe's Chance 75, Abel Marlowe. Thomas and Sarah 132, Sarah Modd. Part of Sanquair 175, Elizabeth Parker. Eglinton 400, Basil Spalding. Wynn's East and West Addition to Little Worth 143, Part of Indian Fields 190, Part of Gardner's Meadows 25, Wynn's Chance Resurveyed 103, Edelen's Hog-Pen 100, John Wynn, sen. Part of Indian Fields 67, William Wynn. Part of Piscataway Manor 50, John Wynn, Enock Magruder and John Baynes. Part of Ridge Right of Dower 60, Robert Wade, 3d.

HYNSON.

Fry's Friend's Goodwill North of the [illegible] Marsh, or Part of Holly Spring 196, Christopher Arnold. Part of Head-Ach and Part of Holly Spring 238, Bartholomew Jenkins. Hurley's Lot 56, John King. Barbisdge 134, John Lowe, jun. Batchelor's Hop-to-Dreeparke, Batchelor's Chance to Deer-parke Mill Dam, 376, Thomas Wilcoxon, jun.

P. FREDERICK.

Part of Taylor's Bosh 310 acres, Catharine Bowers. Part of Poplar-Hill 72¾, Anne Brightwell. Aaron's Reprieve 70, John Carr. Carr's Chance 100, Elizabeth Eastwood. Good Will 85, William Leigh. Brightwell's Range 100, George Naylor, son to Swanky. Woodborough and Stain Land 194¾, ——— ———. Dove's Nest and Dove's Perch 50, Paul Rawlings. Cole Brook, Watson's Forrest, 127, ——— ———. Cole Brook, Watson's Forrest and Woodsborough, 216, William Watson, sen. Watson's Luck 70, Running-Away 50, Cole Brook 17,—137, William Watson, jun. ———, ———, Samuel ———.

On the 14th of December next, at Bladensburg, the property in Rock-Creek, Eastern Branch, Horston, Oxen, Bladensburg and New-Scotland, Hundreds.

On the 16th of December, at Upper-Marlborough, the property in Patuxent, Western Branch, Collington, Charlotte and Town of Upper-Marlborough, Hundreds.

On the 18th of December, at Piscataway, the property in Grubb, King-George, Piscataway and Hynson, Hundreds.

On the 21st of December, at Nottingham, the property in Mount Calvert, Mattapony, Washington and Prince-Frederick, Hundreds.

4

October 5, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be offered to the next general assembly by MARY MAGRUDER, wife of Nathaniel Jones Magruder, for an act to pass in her favour, so as to secure to her use sundry negroes, devised to her by the last will and testament of her deceased father, John Bellingsby, during life, in order to prevent her said husband from depriving her of the use of said negroes during her life.

7 MARY MAGRUDER.

September 22, 1789.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a petition will be preferred to the next general assembly of Maryland to appoint a trustee to sell and dispose of the lands on which BENTON HARRIS, late of Worcester county, deceased, lived, and to apply the money arising from such sale to the uses and purposes in his will directed.

JOHN PURKINS,
REBECCA COSTEN,
JOHN SMITH,
JOHN HAYMAN,
JOHN RIGGEN.

7

West-River, Anne-Arundel county.

A FERRY-BOAT.

THE subscriber begs leave to inform the public, and his old customers in particular, that he still keeps a PASSAGE-BOAT to carry gentlemen and their horses, charriots and carriages, to any part of the EASTERN SHORE. He runs to ROCK-HALL, KENT-ISLAND, TALBOT and DORCHESTER COUNTIES, or any where it may suit them to go to. Those gentlemen who will please to favour him with their custom, may depend on his utmost endeavours to give every satisfaction that lies in his power. He is determined to quit every other kind of employ, as to freights, and be always in place, ready for passengers. He will dies them as cheap as possible, and lodging and pasturage gratis, by their most humble servant,

THOMAS TUCKER.

5

All persons having claims against the estate of the late Mrs. ANNE SANDERS, are requested to exhibit them to the subscriber, and those indebted are desired to make payment to

FREDERICK GREEN, Executor.

ANNAPOLIS:
PRINTED by FREDERICK and SAMUEL GREEN.